THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Cerqueira-Silva T, de Araujo Oliveira V, Paixão ES, et al. Vaccination plus previous infection: protection during the omicron wave in Brazil. *Lancet Infect Dis* 2022; published online May 16. https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(22)00288-2.

Contents

METHODS

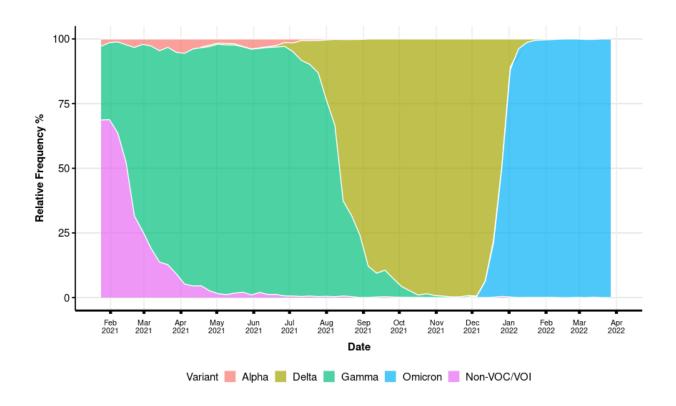
We used a test-negative case control design. We analysed a deterministically linked dataset comprised of the Programa Nacional de Imunizações, which holds records of all vaccines administered in Brazil (BNT162b2, ChAdOx1, Ad26.COV2.S or CoronaVac); the e-SUS Notifica, which contains records of suspected and confirmed COVID-19 in outpatient clinics; and the Sistema de Informação da Vigilância Epidemiológica da Gripe, which holds records of all COVID-19 hospitalisations and deaths. All data were pseudo-anonymized, with a common unique identifier provided by the Brazilian Ministry of Health. The research protocol was approved by the Brazilian National Commission in Research Ethics (CONEP) (approval no. 4.921.308).

All individuals aged 18 years or older who reported COVID-19-like symptoms and were tested for SARS-CoV-2 between January 01 2022, and March 22 2022, were eligible for the study. We excluded: (1) individuals who received a different vaccine for the second dose from the first; (2) individuals whose time interval between the first and second doses was fewer than 14 days; (3) tests with missing information of age, sex, municipality of residence or sample collection date; (4) negative test within 14 days of a previous negative test, as those likely represent the same event; (5) negative test followed by a positive test up to 7 days, likely these were false negatives; (6) any test after a positive test up to 90 days; (7) individuals with a booster dose less than 115 days in those who received CoronaVac, ChAdOx1 and BNT162b2 as primary series; (8) Individuals with more than 3 COVID-19 vaccine doses; (9) Individuals with booster dose different than BNT162b2 in those who received CoronaVac, ChAdOx1 and BNT162b2 as primary series and booster different than Ad26.COV2.S in those who received Ad26.COV2.S as primary series.

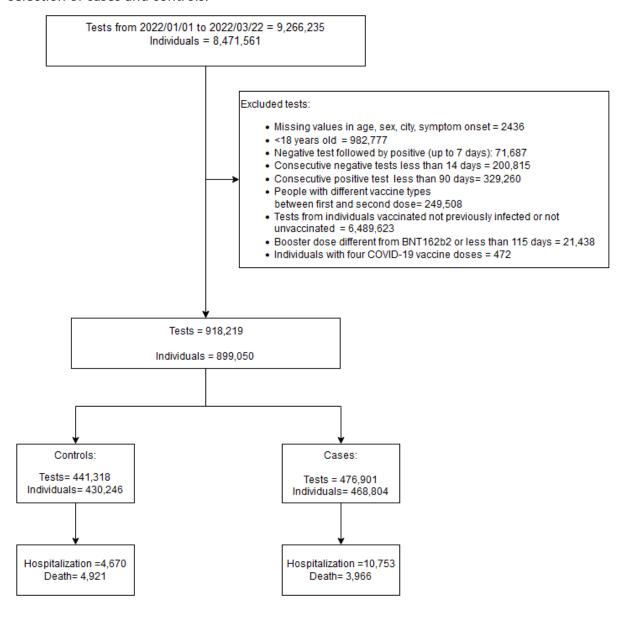
Cases of confirmed infection were defined as adults with a positive SARS-CoV-2 RT–PCR or Lateral-flow test and controls with a negative SARS-CoV-2 RT–PCR or Lateral-flow test, both from a sample collected within ten days of symptom onset. Hospital admission up to 14 days after a positive test or a positive test within <72 hours of hospital admission. Mortality outcome was defined as death occurring within 28 days after a positive test.

The odds ratio (OR), comparing the odds of vaccination in persons with symptomatic cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection with those in symptomatic persons who tested negative for SARS-CoV-2, and its associated 95% Confidence Interval (CI) was calculated using binomial logistic regression, adjusting for potential confounders (age (five-year band), sex, calendar week, comorbidities (diabetes mellitus, obesity, chronic kidney disease, cardiac disease, chronic respiratory disease, immunosuppression). The comorbidities were categorized as none, one, two, and at least three in the model. In the model comparing only previously infected individuals, a term indicating time since the first infection was included (categorised as 90-179 days, 180-365 days and >365 days). Additional sensitivity analysis was conducted categorized previously infected individuals by time since the first infection and compared them against naive unvaccinated. We also performed a matched design to control for a different vaccination program in each municipality; we matched each case to up two controls (with replacement) by date of testing (±10 days), age (in 5-year bands), municipality of residence (n=5,570 municipalities) and sex, additional terms included in the conditional logistic regression were the number of comorbidities and time since the first infection. All data processing and analyses were performed in R (version 4.1.2)

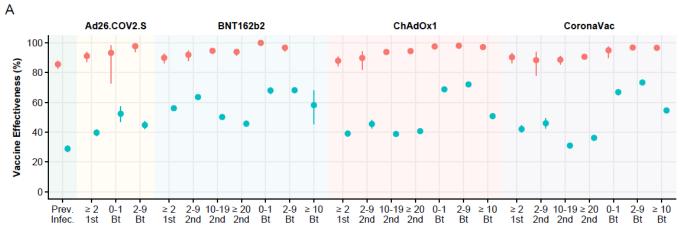
Supplementary Figure 1: Monthly prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 variants in Brazil among genotyped isolates in the GISAID (global initiative on sharing avian influenza data, accessed April 08, 2022)



Supplementary Figure 2: Flowchart of the study population from surveillance databases and selection of cases and controls.



Supplementary Figure 3: Effectiveness of hybrid immunity against SARS-CoV-2 symptomatic infection and severe outcomes



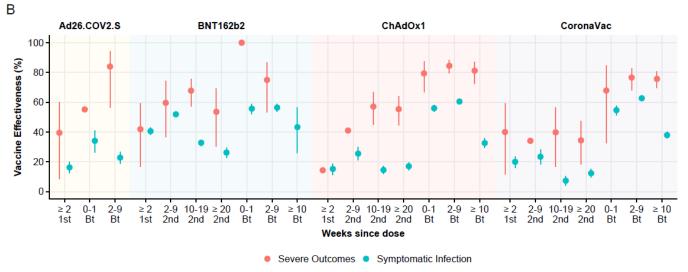


Figure 1: Effectiveness of hybrid immunity against SARS-CoV-2 symptomatic infection and severe outcomes. A) Effectiveness of previous infection and hybrid immunity compared to unvaccinated individuals without previous. B) Effectiveness of hybrid immunity compared to unvaccinated individuals with the previous infection. 1st= First dose, 2nd= Second dose, Bt= Booster dose. To ensure reasonable precision, estimates are shown when there were at least 20 cases or 1000 controls for symptomatic infection, and 10 cases or 500 controls for severe outcomes.

Supplementary Table 1: Characteristics of individuals tested for SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil during the Omicron period, by case/control status

Characteristic	Cases, N = 476,901	Controls, N = 441,318	Overall, N = 918,219
No. individuals	468,804 (98.3%)	430,246 (97.5%)	899,050 (97.9%)
Age median (IQR)-years	37 (29, 48)	36 (27, 48)	37 (28, 48)
Age Group	- (- , - ,	(,)	- (-, -,
18-64	448,432 (94.0%)	414,979 (94.0%)	863,411 (94.0%)
≥ 65	28,469 (6.0%)	26,339 (6.0%)	54,808 (6.0%)
Sex-Female	266,191 (55.8%)	255,818 (58.0%)	522,009 (56.9%)
Race	200, 101 (00.070)	200,010 (00.070)	0==,000 (00.070)
White	241,377 (50.6%)	230,469 (52.2%)	471,846 (51.4%)
Black	18,398 (3.9%)	19,324 (4.4%)	37,722 (4.1%)
Asian	9,100 (1.9%)	8,481 (1.9%)	17,581 (1.9%)
Mixed	156,936 (32.9%)	148,269 (33.6%)	305,205 (33.2%)
Indigenous	706 (0.1%)	832 (0.2%)	1,538 (0.2%)
(Missing)	50,384 (10.6%)	33,943 (7.7%)	84,327 (9.2%)
Previous SARS-CoV-2 Infection	00,004 (10.070)	00,040 (1.170)	04,021 (0.270)
No	190,173 (39.9%)	110,596 (25.1%)	300,769 (32.8%)
90-179d	13,772 (2.9%)	23,730 (5.4%)	37,502 (4.1%)
180-365d	147,791 (31.0%)	179,735 (40.7%)	327,526 (35.7%)
366+d	125,165 (26.2%)	127,257 (28.8%)	252,422 (27.5%)
Test type	123, 103 (20.270)	127,237 (20.070)	202,422 (21.070)
Lateral-flow	375,645 (78.8%)	373,276 (84.6%)	748,921 (81.6%)
RT-PCR	101,256 (21.2%)	68,042 (15.4%)	169,298 (18.4%)
Residence in capital state	89,997 (18.9%)	92,278 (20.9%)	182,275 (19.9%)
Macroregion	03,337 (10.970)	32,270 (20.970)	102,273 (13.370)
North	31,977 (6.7%)	23,902 (5.4%)	55,879 (6.1%)
Northeast	69,955 (14.7%)	63,735 (14.4%)	133,690 (14.6%)
Southeast	192,936 (40.5%)	181,589 (41.1%)	374,525 (40.8%)
South	131,345 (27.5%)	126,547 (28.7%)	257,892 (28.1%)
Central-west	50,688 (10.6%)	45,545 (10.3%)	96,233 (10.5%)
Municipality deprivation quintile	30,000 (10.070)	45,545 (10.570)	90,233 (10.370)
1 (Least)	157,296 (33.0%)	158,773 (36.0%)	316,069 (34.4%)
2	89,553 (18.8%)	82,398 (18.7%)	171,951 (18.7%)
3	91,750 (19.2%)	84,916 (19.2%)	176,666 (19.2%)
4	88,074 (18.5%)	71,223 (16.1%)	159,297 (17.3%)
5 (Most)	50,059 (10.5%)	43,913 (10.0%)	93,972 (10.2%)
(Missing)	169 (0.0%)	95 (0.0%)	264 (0.0%)
Diabetes Mellitus	15,411 (3.2%)	17,922 (4.1%)	33,333 (3.6%)
Obesity	7,246 (1.5%)	8,267 (1.9%)	15,513 (1.7%)
Immunosuppression	,	3,953 (0.9%)	
Chronic respiratory disease	3,594 (0.8%)		7,547 (0.8%)
Chronic respiratory disease Chronic cardiac disease	14,890 (3.1%) 29,036 (6.1%)	18,555 (4.2%) 33,348 (7.6%)	33,445 (3.6%)
	1,957 (0.4%)		62,384 (6.8%)
Chronic Kidney disease Number of medical comorbidities	1,957 (0.4%)	1,779 (0.4%)	3,736 (0.4%)
	420 220 (99 10/)	276 507 (95 20/)	706 917 (96 99/)
0 1	420,220 (88.1%)	376,597 (85.3%)	796,817 (86.8%) 93,075 (10.1%)
2	43,942 (9.2%)	49,133 (11.1%)	
2 ≥3	10,398 (2.2%)	12,597 (2.9%)	22,995 (2.5%)
	2,341 (0.5%)	2,991 (0.7%)	5,332 (0.6%)
Hospitalization	10,753 (2.3%)	4,670 (1.1%)	15,423 (1.7%)
Death Savere autoemas	3,966 (0.8%)	980 (0.2%)	4,946 (0.5%)
Severe outcomes	11,467 (2.4%)	4,921 (1.1%)	16,388 (1.8%)

Supplementary Table 2: Vaccination Status of individuals tested for SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil, according to the test result and severity

Status	Controls, N = 441,318	Symptomatic Infection, N = 465,434	Severe Outcomes, N = 11,467
Unvaccinated without previous infection	110,596 (36.8%)	180,583 (60.0%)	9,590 (3.2%)
Individuals with previous infection			
Unvaccinated Ad26.COV2.S	10,332 (45.0%)	12,459 (54.3%)	144 (0.6%)
First dose 0-1 wk	21 (63.6%)	12 (36.4%)	0 (0.0%)
First dose ≥2 wk	6,565 (48.2%)	7,0Ì7 (51.6%)	29 (0.2%)
Booster dose0-1 wk	685 (51.9%) [^]	634 (48.0%)	2 (0.2%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	4,370 (49.4%)	4,479 (50.6%)	4 (0.0%)
Booster dose 10-19 wk	466 (69.4%)	204 (30.4%)	1 (0.1%)
Booster dose ≥20 wk	1 (14.3%)	6 (85.7%)	0 (0.0%)
BNT162b2	` ,	` '	, ,
First dose 0-1 wk	206 (65.4%)	108 (34.3%)	1 (0.3%)
First dose ≥2 wk	11,131 (58.4%)	7,876 (41.3%)	43 (0.2%)
Second dose 0-1 wk	639 (67.0%)	314 (32.9%)	1 (0.1%)
Second dose 2-9 wk	13,187 (63.4%)	7,593 (36.5%)	24 (0.1%)
Second dose 10-19 wk	50,639 (53.5%)	43,839 (46.4%)	93 (0.1%)
Second dose ≥20 wk	8,130 (58.4%)	5,760 (41.4%)	30 (0.2%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	2,245 (62.2%)	1,362 (37.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	4,692 (69.7%)	2,025 (30.1%)	11 (0.2%)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	274 (78.3%)	76 (21.7%)	0 (0.0%)
ChAdOx1	, ,		
First dose 0-1 wk	22 (56.4%)	16 (41.0%)	1 (2.6%)
First dose ≥2 wk	6,506 (48.7%)	6,776 (50.8%)	69 (0.5%)
Second dose 0-1 wk	189 (56.9%)	143 (43.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Second dose 2-9 wk	3,149 (51.9%)	2,908 (47.9%)	12 (0.2%)
Second dose 10-19 wk	37,276 (46.4%)	42,941 (53.4%)	137 (0.2%)
Second dose ≥20 wk	35,767 (50.2%)	35,200 (49.4%)	322 (0.5%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	6,840 (62.5%)	4,086 (37.3%)	20 (0.2%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	25,328 (68.3%)	11,668 (31.5%)	86 (0.2%)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	7,663 (59.5%)	5,182 (40.2%)	40 (0.3%)
CoronaVac			
First dose 0-1 wk	87 (52.4%)	79 (47.6%)	0 (0.0%)
First dose ≥2 wk	5,584 (51.3%)	5,254 (48.3%)	37 (0.3%)
Second dose 0-1 wk	243 (55.4%)	196 (44.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Second dose 2-9 wk	2,325 (52.5%)	2,096 (47.3%)	10 (0.2%)
Second dose 10-19 wk	18,857 (47.9%)	20,435 (51.9%)	62 (0.2%)
Second dose ≥20 wk	24,452 (48.2%)	25,913 (51.1%)	326 (0.6%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	2,426 (61.9%)	1,486 (37.9%)	8 (0.2%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	11,492 (69.0%)	5,094 (30.6%)	70 (0.4%)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	28,933 (56.9%)	21,614 (42.5%)	294 (0.6%)

Supplementary Table 3. Effectiveness of hybrid immunity against SARS-CoV-2 symptomatic infection and severe outcomes, compared to individuals unvaccinated without previous infection and those unvaccinated with the previous infection.

	VE% (95% CI)			
	Symptomatic		Symptomatic	
Status	Infection	Severe Outcomes	Infection	Severe Outcomes
Unvaccinated without				
previous infection	Reference	Reference		
individuals with				
previous infection				
Unvaccinated	28.9 (26.9 to 30.9)	85.6 (82.7 to 88.0)	Reference	Reference
Ad26.COV2.S				
First dose 0-1 wk	*	**	*	**
First dose ≥2 wk	39.7 (37.5 to 41.8)	91.2 (87.2 to 93.9)	16.2 (12.4 to 19.8)	39.5 (8.3 to 60.0)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	52.4 (46.9 to 57.4)	93.3 (72.9 to 98.3)	34.1 (26.2 to 41.1)	55.2 (-82.7 to 89)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	44.8 (42.4 to 47.2)	97.8 (94.0 to 99.2)	22.8 (18.8 to 26.6)	84.0 (56.6 to 94.1)
Booster dose 10-19 wk	*	**	*	**
Booster dose ≥20 wk	*	**	*	**
BNT162b2				
First dose 0-1 wk	71.0 (63.3 to 77.1)	**	59.0 (47.9 to 67.7)	**
First dose ≥2 wk	56.1 (54.8 to 57.5)	90.0 (86.4 to 92.7)	40.6 (38.1 to 42.9)	41.9 (16.9 to 59.4)
Second dose 0-1 wk	71.1 (66.8 to 74.8)	95.5 (67.6 to 99.4)	60.3 (54.3 to 65.5)	72.6 (-97.3 to 96.2)
Second dose 2-9 wk	63.6 (62.5 to 64.7)	92.0 (88 to 94.7)	51.9 (50.0 to 53.8)	59.6 (36.6 to 74.2)
Second dose 10-19 wk	50.2 (49.4 to 50.9)	94.7 (93.4 to 95.7)	32.8 (30.7 to 34.7)	67.8 (57.4 to 75.6)
Second dose ≥20 wk	45.7 (43.7 to 47.7)	94.0 (91.4 to 95.9)	26.2 (22.8 to 29.4)	53.6 (30.2 to 69.1)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	68.0 (65.8 to 70.2)	100 (†)	55.7 (52.3 to 58.9)	100 (†)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	68.2 (66.4 to 69.9)	96.8 (94.1 to 98.2)	56.4 (53.7 to 59.0)	75.0 (53.3 to 86.7)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	58.2 (45.4 to 68.1)	**	43.3 (25.8 to 56.6)	**
ChAdOx1		**	*	**
First dose 0-1 wk				
First dose ≥2 wk	39.1 (36.9 to 41.2)	88.0 (84.5 to 90.7)	15.2 (11.3 to 18.8)	14.3 (-16.9 to 37.2)
Second dose 0-1 wk	59.7 (49.7 to 67.7)		43.6 (29.4 to 54.9)	44.0 / 0.4 ±- 07.0\
Second dose 2-9 wk	45.5 (42.6 to 48.3)	89.9 (81.9 to 94.3)	25.5 (21 to 29.7)	41.0 (-8.1 to 67.8)
Second dose 10-19 wk	38.8 (37.7 to 39.8)	93.9 (92.8 to 94.9)	14.5 (11.9 to 17.1)	57.1 (44.8 to 66.7)
Second dose ≥20 wk	40.7 (39.6 to 41.7)	94.5 (93.8 to 95.1)	17.0 (14.4 to 19.6)	55.4 (44.6 to 64.1)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	68.8 (67.5 to 70.0)	97.6 (96.2 to 98.5)	56.0 (53.8 to 58.0)	79.4 (66.8 to 87.3)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	72.1 (71.4 to 72.8)	98.1 (97.7 to 98.5)	60.5 (59.1 to 61.9)	84.5 (79.4 to 88.4)
Booster dose ≥10 wk CoronaVac	50.8 (48.9 to 52.7)	97.2 (96.2 to 98.0)	32.6 (29.4 to 35.7)	81.2 (72.5 to 87.1)
First dose 0-1 wk	51 2 (22 4 to 64 2)	**	20 0 (4 0 to 40 0)	**
First dose ≥2 wk	51.2 (33.4 to 64.2) 42.1 (39.8 to 44.4)	90.4 (86.5 to 93.2)	30.0 (4.0 to 48.8) 20.0 (16.1 to 23.6)	40.0 (11.7 to 59.3)
Second dose 0-1 wk		90.4 (60.5 to 95.2) **	` ,	**
Second dose 0-1 wk	53.3 (43.3 to 61.4) 46.0 (42.6 to 49.2)	88.4 (77.9 to 93.9)	34.5 (20.4 to 46.1) 23.4 (18.2 to 28.3)	34.1 (-28.9 to 66.3)
Second dose 10-19 wk	31.0 (29.4 to 32.5)	88.7 (85.4 to 91.3)	7.3 (4.0 to 10.4)	39.8 (16.9 to 56.4)
Second dose ≥20 wk	36.2 (34.9 to 37.4)	90.7 (89.5 to 91.8)	12.3 (9.4 to 15.1)	34.4 (18.3 to 47.3)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	66.9 (64.7 to 69.0)	95.0 (89.9 to 97.6)	54.7 (51.4 to 57.8)	67.9 (32.6 to 84.7)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	73.4 (72.4 to 74.3)	96.9 (96.0 to 97.6)	62.7 (61.0 to 64.3)	76.6 (68.1 to 82.8)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	54.6 (53.7 to 55.5)	96.7 (96.2 to 97.1)	37.9 (35.8 to 40.0)	75.7 (69.6 to 80.7)
D003101 0030 = 10 WK	0 1 .0 (00.7 to 00.0)	30.1 (30.2 to 31.1)	01.0 (00.0 to 1 0.0)	10.1 (00.0 10 00.1)

^{*}to ensure reasonable precision estimates are given if there are at least 20 cases or 1000 controls - Symptomatic infection

^{**}to ensure reasonable precision estimates are shown if there are at least 10 cases or 500 controls - Severe outcomes

[†] No cases

Supplementary Table 4: Protection conferred by the previous infection, stratified by time since the first SARS-CoV-2 infection

Status	Protection% (95% CI)		
	Symptomatic Infection	Severe Outcomes	
Unvaccinated without previous infection Unvaccinated with previous infection	Reference	Reference	
3-5 months ago	52.8 (48.3 to 56.8)	84.5 (73.1 to 91.1)	
6-12 months ago	32.7 (30.2 to 35.2)	89.5 (86 to 92.2)	
> 1 year ago	14.7 (10.8 to 18.5)	80.3 (74.4 to 84.8)	

Supplementary Table 5: Characteristics of individuals tested for SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil during the Omicron period, stratified by case/control – Matched Design (1:2 ratio with replacement)

Characteristic	Cases, N = 423,068		
No. individuals	419,617 (99.2%)	272,133 (33.3%)	691,750 (55.8%)
Age median(IQR)-years	37 (29, 47)	37 (28, 46)	37 (28, 46)
Age Group	37 (29, 47)	37 (20, 40)	37 (20, 40)
18-64	404,764 (95.7%)	784,509 (96.1%)	1,189,273 (96.0%)
16-64 ≥ 65			50,089 (4.0%)
	18,304 (4.3%)	31,785 (3.9%)	
Sex-Female	239,032 (56.5%)	462,948 (56.7%)	701,980 (56.6%)
Race White	247 442 (54 20/)	40E 47E (EQ 10/)	640 507 (51 90/)
	217,112 (51.3%)	425,475 (52.1%)	642,587 (51.8%)
Black	16,695 (3.9%)	36,465 (4.5%)	53,160 (4.3%)
Asian	7,994 (1.9%)	16,278 (2.0%)	24,272 (2.0%)
Mixed	134,939 (31.9%)	271,588 (33.3%)	406,527 (32.8%)
Indigenous	470 (0.1%)	1,385 (0.2%)	1,855 (0.1%)
(Missing)	45,858 (10.8%)	65,103 (8.0%)	110,961 (9.0%)
Previous SARS-CoV-2 Infection	100 171 (00 10/)	000 000 (04 50()	000 050 (00 00()
No	162,474 (38.4%)	200,382 (24.5%)	362,856 (29.3%)
90-179d	12,489 (3.0%)	43,182 (5.3%)	55,671 (4.5%)
180-365d	133,061 (31.5%)	333,352 (40.8%)	466,413 (37.6%)
366+d	115,044 (27.2%)	239,378 (29.3%)	354,422 (28.6%)
Test type			
Lateral-flow	330,769 (78.2%)	680,104 (83.3%)	1,010,873 (81.6%)
RT-PCR	92,299 (21.8%)	136,190 (16.7%)	228,489 (18.4%)
Residence in capital state	89,789 (21.2%)	179,265 (22.0%)	269,054 (21.7%)
Macroregion			
North	26,898 (6.4%)	50,949 (6.2%)	77,847 (6.3%)
Northeast	59,190 (14.0%)	112,184 (13.7%)	171,374 (13.8%)
Southeast	174,323 (41.2%)	337,873 (41.4%)	512,196 (41.3%)
South	121,441 (28.7%)	236,565 (29.0%)	358,006 (28.9%)
Central-west	41,216 (9.7%)	78,723 (9.6%)	119,939 (9.7%)
Municipality deprivation quintile			
1 (Least)	154,142 (36.4%)	305,495 (37.4%)	459,637 (37.1%)
2	83,480 (19.7%)	163,022 (20.0%)	246,502 (19.9%)
3	81,409 (19.2%)	156,054 (19.1%)	237,463 (19.2%)
4	69,540 (16.4%)	130,522 (16.0%)	200,062 (16.1%)
5 (Most)	34,395 (8.1%)	61,037 (7.5%)	95,432 (7.7%)
(Missing)	102 (0.0%)	164 (0.0%)	266 (0.0%)
Diabetes Mellitus	12,862 (3.0%)	30,592 (3.7%)	43,454 (3.5%)
Obesity	6,436 (1.5%)	15,314 (1.9%)	21,750 (1.8%)
Immunosuppression	3,179 (0.8%)	6,981 (0.9%)	10,160 (0.8%)
Chronic respiratory disease	13,500 (3.2%)	32,587 (4.0%)	46,087 (3.7%)
Chronic cardiac disease	24,444 (5.8%)	57,360 (7.0%)	81,804 (6.6%)
Chronic Kidney disease	1,624 (0.4%)	3,162 (0.4%)	4,786 (0.4%)
Number of medical comorbidities	, : (-: '*')	-,	, ()
0	373,894 (88.4%)	702,106 (86.0%)	1,076,000 (86.8%)
1	38,568 (9.1%)	88,202 (10.8%)	126,770 (10.2%)
2	8,649 (2.0%)	21,037 (2.6%)	29,686 (2.4%)
≥3	1,957 (0.5%)	4,949 (0.6%)	6,906 (0.6%)
Hospitalization	7,303 (1.7%)	7,608 (0.9%)	14,911 (1.2%)
Death	2,406 (0.6%)	1,604 (0.2%)	4,010 (0.3%)
Severe outcomes	7,746 (1.8%)	8,035 (1.0%)	15,781 (1.3%)
Octole Outcomes	1,140 (1.070)	0,000 (1.070)	10,701 (1.070)

Supplementary Table 6: Vaccination Status of individuals tested for SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil, according to the test result and severity – Matched Design (1:2 ratio with replacement)

Status	Controls, N = 816,294	Symptomatic Infection, N = 415,322	Severe Outcomes, N = 7,746
Unvaccinated without	200,382 (55.2%)	156,128 (43.0%)	6,346 (1.7%)
previous infection	,	,	,
Individuals with previous	8		
infectio	1		
Unvaccinated	20,163 (63.9%)	11,303 (35.8%)	108 (0.3%)
Ad26.COV2.S			
First dose 0-1 wk	40 (76.9%)	12 (23.1%)	0 (0.0%)
First dose ≥2 wk	13,117 (66.6%)	6,540 (33.2%)	25 (0.1%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	1,457 (71.0%)	594 (28.9%)	2 (0.1%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	8,901 (68.3%)	4,136 (31.7%)	3 (0.0%)
Booster dose 10-19 wk	297 (65.7%)	154 (34.1%)	1 (0.2%)
Booster dose ≥20 wk	0 (0.0%)	6 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
BNT162b2	, ,	,	, ,
First dose 0-1 wk	421 (80.2%)	103 (19.6%)	1 (0.2%)
First dose ≥2 wk	20,478 (73.7%)	7,273 (26.2%)	32 (0.1%)
Second dose 0-1 wk	1,235 (81.0%)	289 (19.0%)	1 (0.1%)
Second dose 2-9 wk	24,765 (77.9%)	7,024 (22.1%)	19 (0.1%)
Second dose 10-19 wk	99,861 (71.2%)	40,356 (28.8%)	81 (0.1%)
Second dose ≥20 wk	11,964 (69.3%)	5,272 (30.5%)	24 (0.1%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	4,731 (79.0%)	1,259 (21.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	6,803 (78.6%)	1,848 (21.3%)	9 (0.1%)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	148 (68.2%)	69 (31.8%)	0 (0.0%)
ChAdOx1	,	,	` ,
First dose 0-1 wk	37 (71.2%)	15 (28.8%)	0 (0.0%)
First dose ≥2 wk	12,768 (67.2%)	6,180 (32.5%)	53 (0.3%)
Second dose 0-1 wk	353 (73.7%)	126 (26.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Second dose 2-9 wk	6,298 (70.0%)	2,687 (29.9%)	9 (0.1%)
Second dose 10-19 wk	78,941 (66.8%)	39,199 (33.1%)	111 (0.1%)
Second dose ≥20 wk	62,368 (66.3%)	31,485 (33.5%)	246 (0.3%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	13,923 (78.9%)	3,707 (21.0%)	15 (0.1%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	42,156 (80.3%)	10,298 (19.6%)	61 (0.1%)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	11,215 (71.0%)	4,559 (28.9%)	26 (0.2%)
CoronaVac	, - (- ,	, ,	,
First dose 0-1 wk	165 (70.5%)	69 (29.5%)	0 (0.0%)
First dose ≥2 wk	11,220 (69.3%)	4,942 (30.5%)	29 (0.2%)
Second dose 0-1 wk	448 (70.6%)	187 (29.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Second dose 2-9 wk	4,704 (70.4%)	1,967 (29.4%)	10 (0.1%)
Second dose 10-19 wk	36,141 (65.4%)	19,063 (34.5%)	56 (0.1%)
Second dose ≥20 wk	45,561 (65.7%)	23,571 (34.0%)	238 (0.3%)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	5,186 (79.1%)	1,362 (20.8%)	8 (0.1%)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	19,688 (81.1%)	4,542 (18.7%)	46 (0.2%)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	50,359 (72.4%)	18,997 (27.3%)	186 (0.3%)

Supplementary Table 7: Effectiveness estimates derived from the matched design

Status	VE% (95% CI)			
	Symptomatic Infection	Severe Outcomes	Symptomatic Infection	Severe Outcomes
Unvaccinated without			• •	
previous infection	Reference	Reference		
Individuals with previous				
infection				
Unvaccinated	31.7 (30 to 33.4)	81.9 (76.2 to 86.3)	Reference	Reference
Ad26.COV2.S				
First dose 0-1 wk	*	**	*	**
First dose ≥2 wk	41.2 (39.4 to 43)	89.4 (82.1 to 93.8)	16.9 (13.2 to 20.5)	45.4 (-19.6 to 75.1)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	53.3 (48.5 to 57.6)	85.4 (16.9 to 97.4)	32.8 (25 to 39.8)	37.9 (-659.4 to 94.9
Booster dose 2-9 wk	47.2 (45.2 to 49.2)	97.5 (91.3 to 99.3)	24.5 (20.6 to 28.2)	92.3 (64.7 to 98.3)
Booster dose 10-19 wk	46.5 (34.7 to 56.2)	**	16.2 (-4.7 to 33)	**
Booster dose ≥20 wk	*	**	*	
BNT162b2				
First dose 0-1 wk	70.7 (63.6 to 76.4)	**	58.4 (46.7 to 67.5)	**
First dose ≥2 wk	57.1 (55.8 to 58.3)	88.9 (82.2 to 93.1)	39.2 (36.7 to 41.6)	60 (15.4 to 81.1)
Second dose 0-1 wk	72.2 (68.3 to 75.6)	87.4 (-44 to 98.9)	60.3 (54.1 to 65.6)	**
Second dose 2-9 wk	66.5 (65.5 to 67.5)	90.9 (84 to 94.8)	54.1 (52.1 to 55.9)	53.6 (-6.4 to 79.8)
Second dose 10-19 wk	53.1 (52.5 to 53.8)	93.4 (91.2 to 95)	33.9 (31.8 to 35.8)	72.9 (52.6 to 84.5)
Second dose ≥20 wk	50.1 (48.4 to 51.8)	91.1 (85.3 to 94.6)	30.6 (27.3 to 33.7)	55.1 (-1.9 to 80.2)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	70.2 (68.3 to 72)	100 (†)	56.1 (52.8 to 59.2)	100 (†)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	70 (68.4 to 71.6)	95.7 (90.6 to 98)	58.1 (55.3 to 60.6)	85.2 (55.7 to 95.1)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	51 (34.3 to 63.5)	**	29.8 (3.3 to 49)	**
ChAdOx1				
First dose 0-1 wk	*	**	*	**
First dose ≥2 wk	41.6 (39.7 to 43.4)	85.6 (78.6 to 90.3)	17.1 (13.3 to 20.6)	31.4 (-38.3 to 66)
Second dose 0-1 wk	57.7 (48.1 to 65.6)	**	42.5 (27.7 to 54.2)	**
Second dose 2-9 wk	49 (46.6 to 51.3)	90.2 (77.4 to 95.8)	27.2 (22.9 to 31.3)	67.5 (-7.9 to 90.2)
Second dose 10-19 wk	42.3 (41.5 to 43.2)	92.4 (90.3 to 94.1)	16.8 (14.2 to 19.3)	70.4 (48.6 to 83)
Second dose ≥20 wk	41.4 (40.5 to 42.3)	92.7 (91.2 to 93.9)	15.9 (13.2 to 18.5)	63.2 (39 to 77.8)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	69.7 (68.6 to 70.9)	96.5 (93.8 to 98.1)	56 (53.8 to 58)	82.9 (60.8 to 92.6)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	72.9 (72.2 to 73.5)	97.5 (96.6 to 98.1)	61.3 (59.9 to 62.7)	89.7 (81.5 to 94.3)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	54.8 (53.1 to 56.4)	96.6 (94.7 to 97.9)	36.4 (33.3 to 39.4)	86.3 (71.6 to 93.4)
CoronaVac	E4.0 (0E.0.1, 00.7)	**	05.0 (4.5) 45.0)	**
First dose 0-1 wk	51.8 (35.9 to 63.7)		25.8 (-1.5 to 45.8)	
First dose ≥2 wk	46.3 (44.4 to 48.2)	91.6 (86 to 95)	24.2 (20.6 to 27.7)	69.5 (35.9 to 85.4)
Second dose 0-1 wk	52 (43 to 59.6)	70.4 (40.0 to 04)	26.3 (10.6 to 39.3)	04.4/440.44= 75.4
Second dose 2-9 wk	49.3 (46.5 to 52)	78.4 (48.2 to 91)	27.3 (22.3 to 31.9)	21.4 (-148.4 to 75.1
Second dose 10-19 wk	36.5 (35.2 to 37.8)	89.2 (84.6 to 92.4)	10.8 (7.7 to 13.8)	66.4 (37.6 to 81.9)
Second dose ≥20 wk	39.4 (38.3 to 40.5)	89.3 (87.1 to 91.1)	14.3 (11.4 to 17)	46.8 (11.4 to 68)
Booster dose 0-1 wk	69.9 (68 to 71.6)	91.5 (80.2 to 96.4)	57.4 (54.3 to 60.4)	65 (-11.9 to 89.1)
Booster dose 2-9 wk	74 (73.1 to 74.8)	95.9 (94.1 to 97.1)	62.9 (61.2 to 64.5)	81 (64 to 90)
Booster dose ≥10 wk	57.2 (56.4 to 58)	96.5 (95.8 to 97.2)	41.1 (39.1 to 43.1)	84.5 (74 to 90.8)

^{*}to ensure reasonable precision estimates are given if there are at least 20 cases or 1000 controls - Symptomatic infection

^{**}to ensure reasonable precision estimates are shown if there are at least 10 cases or 500 controls - Severe outcomes

[†] No cases

Acknowledgements.

The authors acknowledge DATASUS for its diligent work in providing the access to the unidentified databases. This study was partially supported by a donation from the "Fazer o bem faz bem" program, from JBS S.A. GLW, MLB, VB and MB-N are research fellows from CNPq, the Brazilian National Research Council. MB-N acknowledges Fundação de Apoio do Estado da Bahia (FAPESB) – Grant PNX0008/2014/ Fapesb, Edital 08/2014 - Programa de Apoio a Núcleos de Excelência. GLW acknowledges Fundação Carlos Chagas Filho de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (E-26/210.180/2020). T.C.-S. is a PhD student at the Post-Graduation Program in Health Sciences-UFBA, which is supported by the Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior-Brasil, finance code 001.